



U.S. ARMY

Southern Review

of Legislative & Regulatory Actions



The U.S. Army Regional Environmental & Energy Office

April 2016

The *Southern Review* publishes environmental and energy related developments for DOD/Army leaders and installation staff. Covering the eight states in Federal Region 4, the *Southern Review* gives early notice of legislative and regulatory activities relevant to DOD interests. The *Southern Review* also helps installations meet ISO 14001 environmental management system requirements.

Find out more about the Army Regional Environmental and Energy Offices [here](#). Click [here](#) to browse back issues of the *Southern Review*. To read back issues of other Regional Office *Reviews*, click on a region of the REEO website's U.S. map and then select "Publications." To receive a copy of this electronic publication, [send a subscription request](#).



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EPA FEDERAL FACILITY ENFORCEMENT PRIORITY AREAS

In March 2016, the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) released its [National Federal Facilities Compliance and Enforcement Program Agenda](#) for fiscal year (FY) 2016. Among the agency's enforcement priority areas:

Vulnerable Communities: Federal facilities that align with national and regional environmental justice priorities.

Risk Management: Follow up compliance monitoring and enforcement on federal facility risk management plans.

Climate Change: Federal facilities in [floodplain zones](#) that manage hazardous waste, oil, and toxic chemicals, and/or that discharge stormwater.

Drinking Water: Federally owned or operated drinking water systems and underground injection control wells.

Hazardous Waste: Federal medical facilities that manage hazardous waste, large quantity generators that have not been inspected in five years, and federal facilities that fall under other federal enforcement priority areas and manage hazardous waste (e.g., multi-media inspection targets). In FY 2016, EPA will also evaluate federal facilities potentially subject to air emission requirements for hazardous waste.

Industrial Stormwater: Federal facilities such as post offices; shipyards; airports; hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities; and recycling facilities.

GOCO/GOPO Facilities: Government owned/contractor operated and government owned/privately operated facilities and land-based energy extraction.

Compliance Monitoring: In conjunction with state regulators, Regions will inspect at least 10 federal facilities annually associated with National Enforcement Initiatives, Regional enforcement priorities, and the federal facility enforcement priority areas.

Region 4

For more information or to comment on any state issue in Region 4, please contact [Dave Blalock](#), REEO-S Regional Counsel, (404) 545-5655.



2016 LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 2 FEB 16 THROUGH 16 MAY 16

Alabama has a one-year session. Adjournment dates are estimated and updated based on legislative activity.

LEGISLATION

ALABAMA SB 312, EMPLOYMENT INCENTIVES. Provides an incentive to create employment within areas impacted by military installation closures. It expands the jobs credit allowed under section [40-18-375](#) of the Code of Alabama to include [approved companies](#) that employ eligible employees by or through a [qualifying project](#) located within a former active duty military installation closed by the Base Realignment and Closure process. In addition to the jobs credit allowed under section 40-18-375, it provides incentivized companies a 0.5 percent jobs credit on the wages paid to employees during the prior year. Last action: Passed the Senate, placed on the House calendar on 23 MAR 16.

ALABAMA SB 336, LAND USE PLANNING. Revises jurisdictional limits of county planning and zoning commissions. It establishes that in counties with a population of 300,000 or more the county commission may establish minimum specifications and regulations governing any subdivision lying wholly or partly in areas outside the corporate limits of any municipality in the county and relating to subdivisions lying within the corporate limits of any municipality in the county, which has declined or failed to exercise zoning jurisdiction and control. It removes provisions allowing a municipal government to override the county's regulation of subdivisions under certain conditions. Last action: Referred to Senate committee on 8 MAR 16. **REEO-S Note:** This measure lowers the population threshold whereby counties have authority to regulate subdivisions. In Alabama, municipal governments have planning and zoning jurisdictions extending five miles from municipal boundaries; however, county governments may regulate subdivisions in accordance with Section 11-24-1 of the Code of Alabama. This bill removes provisions whereby municipalities could override county regulations in areas within the municipality's jurisdiction that are outside the municipal boundaries.

ALABAMA SB 367, WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT. Establishes and defines water basin areas of the state of Alabama for purposes of water resource planning and management under the [Alabama Water Resources Act](#). The bill states that basin areas will be considered in local or regional water resource studies or assessments and as part of statewide water assessments, including analysis of water movements throughout the state or between basin areas. It does not provide for any additional water regulation or permitting. Last action: Senate referred to committee on 17 MAR 16. **REEO-S Note:** This measure establishes basins for water planning purposes, which could be relevant to future water planning efforts in terms of limiting consumption or drought response. REEO-S will continue to monitor Alabama's water planning efforts.

FINAL RULES

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT. The Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) adopted [revisions](#) to the Administrative Code to incorporate newly codified federal rules that revise and clarify the definition of solid waste under Resource Conservation and Recovery Act and to correct general errors in previously adopted rules. These revisions are necessary for ADEM to maintain regulations that are at least as stringent as the federal regulations, which is required to preserve authorized status. The rules were effective on 29 MAR 16.

WOOD BOILER ASH WASTE. ADEM adopted [amendments](#) to establish monitoring, certification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements for the management of wood boiler ash waste that exhibits less than 50 percent of each of the toxicity characteristic levels for metals as a Special Waste in areas that are not a permitted landfill unit. The rules were effective on 28 MAR 16.



2016 LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 12 JAN 16 THROUGH 11 MAR 16

Florida has a one-year session. Adjournment dates are estimated and updated based on legislative activity.

LEGISLATION

FLORIDA SB 90, ALTERNATIVE FUELS. Authorizes the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to receive additional applications for the natural gas fuel fleet vehicle rebate program, with priority first on government applicants, and to use certain funds to award additional rebates. The natural gas fuel fleet vehicle rebate program applies to fleets of three or more vehicles registered in Florida and used for governmental or commercial purposes, and the rebates pertain to the costs to convert a vehicle to natural gas or the cost to purchase a natural gas vehicle. Last action: Bill passed Senate and House and presented to the Governor on 22 MAR 16. **REEO-S Note:** The rebate program perhaps benefits National Guard facilities that utilize state-registered vehicles.

FLORIDA HB 589, ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT. Provides revisions to environmental requirements. Some of the more significant provisions including the following:

- Repeals [provisions](#) wherein consumptive use permit-holders who violate conditions of their permits are liable to abutting consumptive use permit holders for damages caused by the permit violations, when the complainant has applied for and been denied relief by the water management district.
- Amends [requirements](#) for the timing of reclamation after the completion of mining operations to provide conditions under which certain constructed clay settling areas are exempt from reclamation rate and financial responsibility requirements.
- Authorizes the use of land set-asides and land use modifications, including constructed wetlands or other water quality improvement projects, in water quality credit trading.
- Requires Florida registered professionals to certify that certain stormwater management systems will meet additional requirements for a general permit.

Last action: Approved by the Governor and enacted as Chapter No. 2016-130 on 28 MAR 16. **REEO-S Note:** This measure could bring about needed clarity for DOD facilities engaged in conservation efforts and securing water rights under state law. The impact of water conservation on water rights is an issue of interest to DOD, so we will follow the progress of this bill. It may also serve as an example for other states in the region, when presented with this issue.

FLORIDA HB 1361, LAND USE PLANNING. Amends several provisions pertaining to land use planning and growth management. Among the amendments, it exempts designated military representatives from financial disclosure requirements associated with participation on local planning boards. Last action: Approved by the Governor and enacted as Chapter No. 2016-148 on 28 MAR 16. **REEO-S Note:** Recently, local governments have attempted to impose penalties on military personnel for failing to file disclosures. With enactment, these enforcement matters should be resolved.

FLORIDA SB 1075 (SUBSTITUTED FOR SB 1290), CONSERVATION LAND ACQUISITION. Authorizes the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund to waive certain requirements and rules and substitute procedures relating to the acquisition of state lands under certain conditions. Provides for public agencies and nonprofit organizations to enter into written agreements with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FLDEP) rather than the Division of State Lands to purchase and hold property for subsequent resale to the board rather than the division. Also provides for the use of alternatives to fee simple acquisition by public land acquisition agencies. Last action: Substituted for SB 1290 on 10 MAR 16, presented to the Governor on 30 MAR 16. **REEO-S Note:** This measure concerns requirements for acquisition of land for conservation purposes. Provisions involving military compatible use lands, or Readiness and Environmental Protection Initiative (REPI) projects, remain unchanged.

FINAL RULES

CONTRACTOR QUALIFICATIONS AND PERFORMANCE REVIEWS. FLDEP adopted amendments to sections [62-772.300](#) and [62-772.401](#) of the Florida Administrative Code (FAC), which improve procedures pertaining to competitively procured petroleum cleanup contractors. These amendments modify contractor performance evaluation forms to be more streamlined and objective, and provide more options to owners and responsible parties in the competitive selection of petroleum cleanup contractors. The rules are effective on 6 APR 16.

PROPOSED RULES

ABOVEGROUND AND UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK SYSTEMS. FLDEP proposes to revise Aboveground Storage Tank Systems rules in [Chapter 62-762](#) and Underground Storage Tank Systems rules in [Chapter 62-761](#), FAC, for clarity, revisions to references, and the removal of language that is no longer applicable. FLDEP conducted a workshop on 28 MAR 16 to discuss the proposed amendments.

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT. FLDEP [proposes](#) to amend state hazardous waste rules to incorporate by reference changes made by the EPA between 1 JUL 14 and 30 JUN 15 to federal hazardous waste regulations. FLDEP is authorized by EPA to administer the state hazardous waste program in lieu of the federal program; therefore, FLDEP incorporates federal rule changes into state hazardous waste rules, as necessary and appropriate, to maintain consistency with federal regulations.



2016 LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 11 JAN 16 THROUGH 31 MAR 16

Georgia has a two-year session (2015-2016) with 2015 bills carrying over for consideration in 2016. Adjournment dates are estimated and updated based on legislative activity.

LEGISLATION

GEORGIA HB 1028, MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE. Requires the owner or operator of a municipal solid waste landfill to notify the local governing authorities of any city and county in which the landfill is located of any release from the site of a contaminant that is likely to pose a danger to human health. It also requires the owner or operator to publish notice of the release in the legal organ of the county in which such landfill is located. Last action: House passed version amended by the Senate on 22 MAR 16; sent to Governor on 29 MAR 16. **REEO-S Note:** This bill was revised and simplified to require the owner/operator of a municipal solid waste landfill to notify the local government and the public when there is a release that poses a risk to public health.

GEORGIA HR 1135, BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE. Creates the House Study Committee on Base Realignment and Closure to study conditions, needs, issues, and problems in the state associated with potential military installation realignment and closure actions, and to recommend appropriate action from the legislature. Last action: Adopted by the House on 2 MAR 16.

FINAL RULES

RULES FOR HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT. GAEPD proposes [amendments](#) to the Georgia Rules for Hazardous Waste Management, [Chapter 391-3-11](#), to include regulations published by the EPA through 30 JUN 15. Proposed amendments include EPA's final "Definition of Solid Waste Rule"; establish a uniform recycling standard for hazardous secondary materials; and sets up state oversight through notification requirements and a variance or permitting process. GAEPD filed the proposed rule amendments on 1 MAR 16 and scheduled a hearing for 31 MAR 16. Comments are due by 8 APR 16.

GEORGIA RULES FOR SAFE DRINKING WATER AND REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE. GAEPD adopted [amendments](#) to eight rules under [Chapter 391-3-5](#). It also added [Rule 391-3-5-.55](#) to incorporate EPA requirements under the 2013 Revised Total Coliform Rule. These amendments maintain state primacy in regulating public drinking water systems. GAEPD adopted the amendments on 29 FEB 16, and they are effective on 20 MAR 16.



2016 LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 5 JAN 16 THROUGH 12 APR 16

Kentucky has a one-year session. Adjournment dates are estimated and updated based on legislative activity.

LEGISLATION

KENTUCKY HB 106, CHEMICAL MUNITIONS DISPOSAL. Proposed amendments delete references to gaps in information on the acute and chronic health effects of exposure to compounds used in chemical munitions. The bill requires that, after the compounds in chemical munitions are treated to specific treatment or destruction values set by law or by the Energy and Environment Cabinet, the Energy and Environment Cabinet will reclassify the residual wastes to ensure proper management and disposal. Last action: Enrolled in House and delivered to Governor on 25 MAR 16. **REEO-S Note:** The Bluegrass facility appears to be the target of these measures. The proposed changes are apparently designed to resolve current ambiguities associated with managing residue wastes. We will continue to monitor progress and report on any implications.

KENTUCKY HB 208, OPEN BURNING/PREScribed FIRE. This bill was amended significantly before it was signed into law by the Governor. It allows the Kentucky Division of Forestry to exempt any person certified by the Kentucky Prescribed

Fire Council's Burn Boss Program from the requirements of [Chapter 149](#), Kentucky Revised Statutes. Fires set by those exempted still must be in accordance with [KRS 149.375](#) and must not be conducted under a local burn ban or under a red flag warning day as determined by the National Weather Service. Exempted parties setting prescribed fires must give notification of the burn to the Division of Forestry at least 24 hours prior to the burn, and notify adjacent landowners and local emergency dispatch on the day of the burn. Last action: Signed by the Governor on 4 APR 16. **REEO-S Note:** Aside from positive implications of the exemption, federal facilities should not otherwise be subject to the requirements contained in this measure. DOD activities may participate in prescribed fire permitting or coordination to the extent that the main purpose of the permitting or coordination is to provide requested fire data to state officials in the context of facilitating compliance with Clean Air Act (CAA) smoke management planning or substantiating EPA Exceptional Events Rule application.

KENTUCKY HB 431, GREYWATER AND WATER REUSE. Amends Kentucky Revised Statutes ([KRS Chapter 211](#)) to include systems that utilize greywater to reduce total daily waste flows under regulations for onsite wastewater disposal systems. It defines greywater and black water, and it allows for conservation credits for greywater systems that reduce the waste flow calculations. It creates a new section of KRS Chapter 211 to require administrative regulations that update the daily waste flow charts to account for reductions from efficiency improvements in water using fixtures and appliances. The cabinet must provide a methodology for using conservation credits for greywater systems that reduce total daily waste flows. The new section in KRS Chapter 211 also prohibits any political subdivision from prohibiting use of greywater reductions from systems approved under permit by the cabinet. Last action: Enrolled and delivered to the Governor on 1 APR 16.

FINAL RULES

GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR WATER QUALITY REGULATIONS. As part of its Triennial Review process, the Kentucky Department of Environmental Protection (KYDEP) adopted [amendments](#) to [401 KAR 10:029](#), which establishes surface water anti-degradation policy, provides for withdrawals of waters not meeting water quality standards, addresses sample collection and analytical methodology, and eliminates mixing zones for discharges of bio-accumulative chemicals. The amendments are necessary to align with federal regulatory changes since the regulation was last revised and to maintain delegation over the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System under the Clean Water Act. The amended rule is effective on 5 FEB 16.

GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR STRUCTURAL PEST CONTROL. The Kentucky Department of Agriculture adopted an [amendment](#) to modify the record retention requirements for regulated entities in order to create and maintain records that are clearer and more useful for regulated entities, the department, and consumers. The amended rule is effective on 5 FEB 16.

SURFACE WATER STANDARDS. The KYDEP Division of Water adopted amendments to [401 KAR 10:31](#), which establishes water quality standards for surface waters of the commonwealth and the associated water quality criteria necessary to protect designated use. The amendments correct statutory references and edit regulatory language to comply with federal regulatory changes, update water quality criteria for selenium and pentachlorophenol, and sunset a fecal coliform standard for primary contact recreation in favor of E. coli measurements as an indicator of water quality. The amended rule is effective on 5 FEB 16.

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS DELIVERY PROHIBITION. The KYDEP Division of Waste Management adopted amendments to [401 KAR 42:045](#), stating an underground storage tank (UST) system is ineligible for delivery, deposit, or acceptance of regulated substances when it is confirmed that the required registration is not submitted or amended as necessary, or the annual fee for USTs is past due by more than one year. The amended rule is effective on 5 FEB 16.



2016 LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 5 JAN 16 THROUGH 8 MAY 16

Mississippi has a one-year session. Adjournment dates are estimated and updated based on legislative activity.

FINAL RULES

SURFACE WATER QUALITY STANDARDS. The Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) adopted amendments to [Title 11, Part 6, Chapter 2](#), which update the water quality criteria to ensure consistency with federal requirements. These amendments are part of the state's triennial review process. MDEQ issued a [Notice of Final Rulemaking](#) on 14 MAR 16. The [amended rule](#) is effective on 8 APR 16.

PERMIT FEES

CLEAN AIR ACT TITLE V AIR PERMIT FEE. MDEQ [announced](#) a public hearing to receive comments on the proposed Title V Air Permit fee for fee year 2017, pursuant to Mississippi Code Annotated Section 49-17-30. The owner and/or operator of any stationary source of regulated air pollutants must pay MDEQ an annual permit fee, which the state establishes in an amount sufficient to cover the cost of the Title V Air Permit Program. An advisory council conducts an independent study of the cost of the program to recommend an appropriate fee, and the council recommended the Title V Permit fee be set at \$47.00 per ton of regulated air pollutants, with a minimum fee of \$250, for fee year 2017. MDEQ concurs that this fee amount is adequate. Comments must be submitted no later than the hearing date, 6 APR 16.



2016 LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 25 APR 16 THROUGH 30 JUN 16

North Carolina has a two-year session (2015-2016) with 2015 bills carrying over for consideration in 2016. Adjournment dates are estimated and updated based on legislative activity. There were no legislative or regulatory changes of significance to the Army or other Military Services in April.



2016 LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 12 JAN 16 THROUGH 2 JUN 16

South Carolina has a two-year session (2015-2016), with bills carrying over for consideration in 2016. Adjournment dates are estimated and updated based on legislative activity.

LEGISLATION

SOUTH CAROLINA HJR 4982, UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS. This joint resolution approves an amendment to Section 280.25 of R.61-92, [Underground Storage Tank Control Regulations](#), as administered by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control. The regulatory amendment, detailed in [regulation document number 4565](#), adds statutory authority to the regulation and establishes new conditional requirements for existing facilities to remain in compliance with the provisions of the regulation. Last action: Passed unanimously in the House on 3 MAR 16, referred to Senate committee on 8 MAR 16.

SOUTH CAROLINA SB 1076, MAINTENANCE DREDGING. Amends [Section 48-39-130](#) of the 1976 Code of South Carolina, relating to permits to utilize critical areas, so as to establish that an individual does not need to apply for a permit to dredge a manmade, predominately armored, recreational use, or essential access canal for maintenance purposes. This provision currently applies only to municipalities and counties, and presumes the maintenance dredging is authorized by a permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; this bill extends the provision to individuals as well. Last action: Senate concurred with House amendments and the bill was enrolled on 15 MAR 16.



2016 LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 12 JAN 16 THROUGH 20 APR 16

Tennessee has a two-year session (2015-2016) with bills carrying over for consideration in 2016. Adjournment dates are estimated and updated based on legislative activity.

LEGISLATION

TENNESSEE HB 1438 (SB 1553), FORCE PROTECTION. This measure, the "National Guard Force Protection Act of 2016," requires the Tennessee Military Department to implement security enhancements at National Guard facilities. It does not appropriate funding for these enhancements; no funds may be obligated or expended unless the funds are specifically appropriated by the general appropriations act. Last action: Enrolled on 20 MAR 16; signed by presiding officers on 31 MAR 16; transmitted to the Governor on 1 APR 16.

TENNESSEE HB 1892 (SB 1830), STORMWATER MANAGEMENT. Amends state law to prohibit permits that impose post-construction stormwater requirements more restrictive than the federal Clean Water Act and associated regulations. It grants local entities operating municipal separate stormwater systems the maximum permissible discretion in selecting appropriate measures to meet post-construction stormwater management requirements. Before implementing a general permit that imposes such requirements, the commissioner of the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC) must promulgate a rule that includes all necessary provisions of the permit. Last action: Placed on House committee calendar on 31 MAR 16.

TENNESSEE HB 2163 (SB 1951), SOIL CONSERVATION. This measure amends the membership of the state soil conservation committee, adding the president of the Tennessee Association of Conservation Districts as an ex officio member, and it establishes a new process for filling vacancies of district supervisors. It clarifies the duties of the committee and districts, and it authorizes the districts to borrow money, subject to limitations established by the committee, to acquire and manage property in accordance with the mission to protect and enhance the soil, water, and other natural resources of the state. Last action: Placed on House committee calendar on 30 MAR 16.

Department of Defense Activity

EARTH DAY 2016

The US Army joins the nation and other federal agencies in celebrating Earth Day on 22 APR 16. Acting Secretary of the Army Patrick Murphy, Chief of Staff of the Army General Mark Milley, and Sergeant Major of the Army Daniel Dailey, distributed an Earth Day message with the theme, "Acknowledge the Past, Engage the Present, and Chart the Future." More information about Army Earth Day is available through the [Army Environmental Command](#).

AWARDS

ARMY ENVIRONMENTAL AWARDS. Five Army installations, three teams, and one joint program office [earned recognition](#) from Army leaders as winners of the Secretary of the Army's Environmental Awards program for FY 2015. The awards recognize excellence in natural resources conservation, cultural resources preservation, Army land restoration, sustainability, waste reduction, and pollution prevention. This year's winners are:

- West Virginia Army National Guard's Camp Dawson – Natural Resources Conservation, Small Installation;
- White Sands Missile Range, N.M. – Cultural Resources Management, Installation;
- Fort Hood, Texas – Environmental Quality, Non-industrial Installation;
- Tobyhanna Army Depot, Penn. – Sustainability, Industrial Installation;
- Florida Army National Guard's Camp Blanding – Environmental Restoration, Installation;
- Fort McCoy, Wisc. – Natural Resources Conservation, Team;
- U.S. Army Garrison Humphreys, Korea – Environmental Quality, Team;
- Joint Base Lewis-McChord, Wash. - Environmental Restoration, Team; and
- Joint Program Office, Joint Light Tactical Vehicle, Environmental, Safety and Occupational Health Working Group – Environmental Excellence in Weapon System Acquisition - Large Program.

Runners up are: Michigan Army National Guard's Fort Custer (Natural Resources Conservation); Missouri Army National Guard (Cultural Resources Management); Maine Army National Guard (Environmental Quality, Non-industrial Installation); North Carolina Army National Guard (Sustainability, Industrial Installation); White Sands Missile Range (Natural Resources Conservation Team); Kentucky Army National Guard (Environmental Quality Team); and John Keiser, Jacksonville District U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Environmental Restoration, Individual). All winners are nominated to compete in the 2016 Secretary of Defense Environmental Awards competition.

NAVY ENVIRONMENTAL AWARDS information can be found [here](#).

AIR FORCE ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM information can be found [here](#).

All winners are nominated to compete in the [2016 Secretary of Defense Environmental Awards competition](#).

ENERGY

AIR FORCE CREATES OFFICE FOR LARGE-SCALE ENERGY PROJECTS. The Air Force [announced](#) it has established the Office of Energy Assurance, an activity focused on developing privately financed, large-scale clean energy projects as part of an integrated facility energy portfolio. Miranda Ballentine, Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Installations, Environment and Energy, said the office anticipates having 10 large-scale projects in service or procurement across the U.S. by the end of 2017.

NATURAL RESOURCES

2016 REPI REPORT TO CONGRESS. DOD's Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration ([REPI](#)) Program [2016 REPI Report to Congress](#) is now available. In 2002, Congress authorized DOD to engage in a long-term and cooperative strategy to ensure military sustainability by limiting incompatible development near its installations and ranges. Pursuant to this authority, the DOD funds cost-sharing agreements with state and local governments and conservation

organizations to promote compatible land uses and preserve habitats near military installations. The 10th annual report to Congress describes the REPI program's partnership activities and accomplishments across all projects through FY 2015. To date, REPI program reports that it has leveraged \$534 million in non-DOD partner contributions to protect 437,985 acres in 88 locations across 30 states.

DOD NATURAL RESOURCES PROGRAM - NATURAL SELECTIONS NEWSLETTER SPRING 2016. The DOD's Natural Resources Program issued its [Spring 2016 edition of the newsletter, *Natural Selections*](#). The newsletter highlights training within DOD and includes updates from various DOD programs, initiatives, and partnerships. Additional information on the DOD Natural Resources Program is available [here](#).

POLICY AND INSTRUCTIONS

INSTALLATION ENERGY MANAGEMENT. The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics updated [Department of Defense Instruction \(DODI\) 4171.11, Installation Energy Management](#), effective 16 MAR 16. The DODI provides guidance, assigns responsibilities, and prescribes procedures for DOD installation energy management. Among the updates to the DODI are changes to information requirements related to the Annual Energy Management Report and the Energy Conservation Investment Program, references, responsibilities, and procedures, including general guidance reporting, and implementation strategies.

DOD PERSONNEL IDENTITY PROTECTION PROGRAM. The Deputy Secretary of Defense issued [DODI 1000.25, DOD Personnel Identity Protection \(PIP\) Program](#), effective 2 MAR 16. The DODI establishes the Identity Protection and Management Senior Coordinating Group to oversee and integrate DOD-wide policy, capabilities, strategy for managing identities within DOD, and sharing identity attributes with DOD asset owners and mission partners. In addition, the DODI authorizes the Identity Protection and Management Senior Coordinating Group to review identity protection and management reports or findings from external authorities, including, but not limited to, the Government Accountability Office (GAO) and Congress.

Federal Activity

AIR

EPA RESPONSES TO DESIGNATION RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SO₂ NAAQS. EPA is in the process of finalizing area designations for the 2010 sulfur dioxide (SO₂) national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) for certain states, and has [posted its responses](#) to public comment on the proposed area designations ([81 FR 40563](#)). The agency invites the public to review and provide input on these responses. EPA is required to finalize the so-called [Round Two state area designations](#) by July 2016. States affected by the round two determinations are Arkansas, Colorado, Georgia, Hawaii, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Wisconsin, and Wyoming. To learn more about EPA's SO₂ designations, click [here](#).

RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE PREVENTION. EPA is proposing to amend its Risk Management Program regulations ([81 FR 13637](#)). The proposed revisions include several changes to accident prevention program requirements including an additional analysis of safer technology and alternatives for the process hazard analysis for some Program 3 processes; third-party audits and incident investigation root cause analysis for Program 2 and Program 3 processes; enhancements to emergency preparedness requirements; increased public availability of chemical hazard information; and several other changes to regulatory definitions and data elements submitted in risk management plans. The proposed amendments seek to improve chemical process safety, assist local emergency authorities in planning for

and responding to accidents, and improve public awareness of chemical hazards at regulated sources. Comments are due 13 MAY 16.

METHYL BROMIDE: CORRECTIONS TO CRITICAL USE EXEMPTIONS RULE. EPA published a [final rule](#) 15 OCT 15 that issued [methyl bromide](#) critical use allowances for 2016 and made non-substantive corrections to quarantine and pre-shipment recordkeeping and reporting requirements ([81 FR 14393](#)). This rule restores provisions that were inadvertently removed from the October 2015 rulemaking.

APPLICABILITY DETERMINATIONS, ALTERNATIVE MONITORING, AND REGULATORY INTERPRETATIONS. Under provisions of the CAA, EPA responds to written inquiry regarding whether certain intended actions constitute the commencement of construction, reconstruction, or modification; permission to use monitoring or recordkeeping that is different from promulgated requirements; and to a broad range of questions about regulatory requirements. EPA's written responses, referred to as applicability determinations, alternative monitoring decisions, and regulatory interpretations, are published in the Federal Register and posted to EPA's [website](#). This notice announces 66 new applicability determinations, alternative monitoring decisions, and regulatory interpretations that the EPA has made under new source performance standards (NSPS), national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP), and/or the stratospheric ozone protection program ([81 FR 17697](#)).

NONATTAINMENT AREA PLANNING REQUIREMENTS. EPA found that several states failed to submit State Implementation Plans (SIPs) to satisfy certain nonattainment area planning requirements for the 2010 1-hour primary SO₂ NAAQS ([81 FR 14763](#)). The agency will impose sanctions and develop federal implementation plans (FIPs) if the states fail to submit required nonattainment SIPs. States affected by this finding are Arizona, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Montana, New Hampshire, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia. The finding was made 18 MAR 16.

CROSS-STATE AIR POLLUTION RULE. EPA is affirming and making permanent certain amendments previously made on an interim basis to provisions implementing the cross-state air pollution rule (CSAPR) ([81 FR 13275](#)). The purpose of the interim amendments was to correctly reflect CSAPR's compliance deadlines as revised by the action of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit. In this rulemaking, following consideration of comments received on the interim amendments, EPA is affirming the interim amendments and making them permanent without change. The interim amendments specify that CSAPR's Phase 1 emissions budgets apply in 2015 and 2016 and that CSAPR's Phase 2 emissions budgets and assurance provisions apply in 2017 and beyond. The final action is effective 13 MAY 16.

CLIMATE CHANGE

GHG EMISSIONS AND FUEL EFFICIENCY STANDARDS FOR MEDIUM- AND HEAVY-DUTY ENGINES AND VEHICLES. EPA and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) are providing an opportunity to comment on new information related to the July 2015 proposed Phase 2 Heavy-Duty National Program to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and fuel consumption for new on-road heavy-duty vehicles and engines ([81 FR 10822](#)). Data relating to the potential stringency of the proposed standards includes: powertrain data; additional aerodynamic test data; supplemental test data relating to drive cycles (and frequency thereof) for vocational vehicles; and cycle average mapping data. The agencies are soliciting additional comment on certain revised test reports, and a revised version of the GHG Emission Model (GEM). Additionally, EPA is soliciting further comment on memoranda relating to standard applicability and implementation. Comments were due 1 APR 16.

COMPLIANCE

HAZARDOUS WASTE COMPLIANCE DOCKET UPDATE. EPA released the 29th update to Federal Agency Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket ([81 FR 11212](#)). The docket is used to identify federal facilities that, based on information reported to EPA, should be evaluated to determine if they pose a threat to public health or welfare and the environment and to

provide a mechanism to make this information available to the public. The revisions in this update include seven additions, 22 corrections, and 42 deletions to the docket since the previous update.

ENFORCEMENT AND COMPLIANCE HISTORY ONLINE. EPA [recently added](#) public criminal case information to its Enforcement and Compliance History Online tool, known as [ECHO](#). While public information about criminal enforcement has been available on EPA's website, it was separate from the civil case data available through ECHO.

ENERGY

COORDINATION OF FEDERAL AUTHORIZATIONS FOR ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION. The Department of Energy (DOE) held a public workshop on its [proposed rule](#) for the coordination of federal authorizations for electric transmission facilities ([81 FR 11686](#)). The rule seeks to streamline the pre-application process. The workshop was held 22 MAR 16. The proposed rule, transcript of the workshop, and received comments are available [here](#).

CLEAN ENERGY INVESTMENT CENTER. DOE's Clean Energy Investment Center is requesting input on its efforts to facilitate public access to DOE resources and to mobilize investment in U.S. clean energy technology ([81 FR 10853](#)). The center is also seeking to further define the scope and priorities of the services it provides to the general public, specifically to mission-driven investors, as well as the investment community more broadly. Comments were due 31 MAR 16.

POWER RESILIENCE GUIDE FOR WATER AND WASTEWATER UTILITIES. In December 2015, EPA released a user-friendly [guide](#) to help utilities identify how to increase their resilience to power outages. Power resilience enables drinking water and wastewater utilities to continue to provide their vital services in the event of a power outage.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

REVERSE LOGISTICS FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. The Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) issued a final rule applicable to reverse logistics shipments of certain hazardous materials by highway transportation ([81 FR 18527](#)). The final rule revises the hazardous materials regulations (HMR) to include a definition of "reverse logistics" and provides appropriate provisions for hazardous materials within the scope of this definition. It also expands a previously existing exception for return shipments of used automobile batteries transported between a retail facility and a recycling center. The final rule was effective 31 MAR 16.

NATURAL RESOURCES

NATIONAL HANDBOOK OF CONSERVATION PRACTICES. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) provided notice that it intends to issue a series of revised conservation practice standards in the National Handbook of Conservation Practices ([81 FR 11509](#)). These standards include: Clearing and Snagging (Code 326); Diversion (Code 362); Fish Raceway or Tank (Code 398); Pond Sealing or Lining--Compacted Soil Treatment (Code 521B); Pond Sealing or Lining--Concrete (Code 521C); Sediment Basin (Code 350), Silvopasture (Code 381); Tree/Shrub Establishment (Code 612); Vegetated Subsurface Drain Outlet (Code 604); and Waste Storage Facility (Code 313). NRCS state conservationists who choose to adopt these practices for use within their states will incorporate them into section IV of their respective electronic Field Office Technical Guide. These practices may be used in conservation systems that treat highly erodible land (HEL) or on land determined to be a wetland.

ANTHROPOGENIC SOUND. NOAA is proposing [amendments](#) to its draft Guidance for Assessing the Effects of Anthropogenic Sound on Marine Mammal Hearing and is requesting public comment ([81 FR 14095](#)). The guidance provides updated received levels, or thresholds, at which individual marine mammals under NOAA's management authority are predicted to experience changes in their hearing sensitivity (either temporary or permanent) for all underwater anthropogenic sound sources. Comments were due 30 MAR 16. For more information, click [here](#).

WHALE AND DOLPHIN DENSITY CHARTS. New, highly detailed maps charting the seasonal movements and population densities of 35 species of whales, dolphins and porpoises in the crowded waters of the U.S. East Coast and Gulf of Mexico are now available. The [maps](#) integrate data from nearly 1.1 million linear kilometers of surveys and more than 26,000 sightings collected by researchers at five institutions over 23 years. Among other insights, the newly developed models confirm the importance of the continental slope as a seasonal foraging habitat for pilot whales and other large delphinoids and the importance of underwater canyons and seamounts as habitats for beaked and sperm whales. The maps also reveal large regional differences in population densities for harbor porpoises and small dolphins, and large seasonal shifts in the densities of migratory baleen whales. Principal funding for the mapping project came from the U.S. Navy Fleet Forces Command and National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA). To read more, click [here](#).

OTHER

REPORT ON INDUCED EARTHQUAKES. The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) has produced a one-year seismic [hazard forecast](#) for 2016 for the Central and Eastern United States (CEUS) that includes contributions from both induced and natural earthquakes. The new hazard model estimates where, how often and how strongly earthquake ground shaking could occur in the United States during calendar year 2016. The USGS chose this short timeframe of one year because induced earthquake activity can increase or decrease with time and is subject to commercial and policy decisions that could change rapidly. The USGS [National Seismic Hazard Map](#) uses a 50-year forecast because that is the average lifetime of a building, and such information is essential to engineering design and the development of building codes. Induced earthquakes are triggered by human activities, with wastewater disposal being the primary cause for recent events in many areas of the central and eastern U.S. The most significant hazards from induced seismicity are in six states, listed in order from highest to lowest potential hazard: Oklahoma, Kansas, Texas, Colorado, New Mexico, and Arkansas. Oklahoma and Texas have the largest populations exposed to induced earthquakes. For more information, click [here](#).

THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES

MITIGATION POLICY. The Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) is proposing amendments to its mitigation policy ([81 FR 12379](#)). The primary intent of the policy is to apply mitigation in a strategic manner that ensures an effective linkage with conservation strategies at appropriate landscape scales. The revisions seek to address conservation challenges and practices, including accelerating loss of habitats, effects of climate change, and advances in conservation science. The revised policy provides a framework for applying a landscape-scale approach to achieve, through application of the mitigation hierarchy, a net gain in conservation outcomes, or at a minimum, no net loss of resources and their values, services, and functions resulting from proposed actions. The policy was last revised in 1981. Comments are due 9 MAY 16.

EASTERN MONARCH BUTTERFLIES AT RISK OF EXTINCTION. According to a new [report](#) from the Scripps Institution of Oceanography and the USGS, eastern [monarch butterflies](#) are at risk of extinction. The report found that the Eastern migratory monarch population declined by 84 percent from the winter of 1996-1997 to the winter of 2014-2015. Reasons for monarch population declines are complex, although some evidence suggests that loss of breeding habitat is the primary factor. Other factors include adverse weather conditions in recent years, loss of overwintering habitat, disease, and exposure to contaminants. In the United States, there are two distinct monarch butterfly subpopulations — one west of the Rocky Mountains and another east of the Rockies. To read a press release about the report, click [here](#).

STATUS REVIEWS FOR EIGHT SPECIES. FWS announced that it will conduct status reviews for eight species ([81 FR 14058](#)). The service is considering whether to delist the [American burying beetle](#), [Deseret milkvetch](#), and [Southwestern flycatcher](#). It is considering whether to list the [Leoncita false-foxglove](#), [Rio Grande chub](#), [Rio Grande sucker](#), [Western bumble bee](#), and [yellow-banded bumble bee](#). In addition, FWS will conduct status reviews for eight additional species that are not endemic to the United States or its territories.

HUMPBACK WHALE MONITORING PLAN. The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) released a monitoring plan for those Distinct Population Segments (DPSs) of [humpback whale](#) (*Megaptera novaeangliae*) not proposed for listing. In [2015](#), NMFS proposed to divide the globally listed endangered humpback whale into 14 DPSs, remove the current

species-level listing, and in its place list two DPSs as endangered and two DPSs as threatened. The remaining 10 DPSs were not proposed for listing because the service determined that they are not threatened or endangered. Comments on the draft monitoring plans for the 10 DPSs are due 18 APR 16. For more information, click [here](#).

TOXICS

RISK ASSESSMENT FOR 1-BROMOPROPANE. EPA released the draft Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) work plan chemical risk assessment for 1-bromopropane (1-BP) for public comment ([81 FR 12098](#)). Work plan chemical assessments focus on those TSCA uses of the chemical that have significant potential for exposure to humans and/or the environment. The agency considers all public and peer review comments as it revises and finalizes the risk assessment. Based on the final TSCA risk assessment, EPA may either initiate actions necessary to address identified potential risks or conclude its work on the chemical uses being assessed. 1-BP is used as a solvent in degreasing applications, spray adhesives, and dry cleaning. Comments are due 9 MAY 16.

TOXICOLOGICAL REVIEW: RDX. EPA released the draft Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS) Toxicological Review of Hexahydro-1,3,5-trinitro-1,3,5-triazine ([RDX](#)) for public comment ([81 FR 12727](#)). The IRIS program evaluates quantitative and qualitative information on risks to human health that may result from exposure to chemicals. Comments on the draft toxicological review are due 9 MAY 16. For more information about the IRIS program, click [here](#).

IRIS PROGRAM GENERAL COMMENTS DOCKET AND MEETING ANNOUNCEMENT. EPA announced the availability of an IRIS Program General Comments [Docket](#) (Docket ID #EPA-HQ-ORD-2014-0211) for public comments that have broad applicability to the IRIS Program ([81 FR 18625](#)). The docket was opened in 2014 and will remain open continuously. EPA also announced the dates for the 2016 IRIS public science meetings. Meetings will be held on 10 MAY 16, 29-30 JUN 16, 7-8 SEP 16, and 26-27 OCT 16. Click [here](#) to view notices about the availability of draft IRIS assessments for public comment or future IRIS public science meetings.

TOXICOLOGICAL PROFILE DEVELOPMENT. The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) is initiating the development of its 30th set of toxicological profiles, referred to as Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Set 30 ([81 FR 15110](#)). The agency is soliciting public nominations from the list of proposed substances to be evaluated for toxicological profile development. ATSDR also will consider the nomination of any additional, non-CERCLA substances that may have public health implications, on the basis of its authority to prepare toxicological profiles for substances not found at sites on the National Priorities List. Comments are due 14 APR 16.

EPA CANCELS PESTICIDES CONTAINING FLUBENDIAMIDE. EPA issued a [notice of intent](#) to cancel all remaining flubendiamide products manufactured by Bayer CropScience LP and Nichino America, Inc. because the companies failed to comply with a condition of registration and because the products pose risks to aquatic invertebrates that are important to the health of aquatic environments. Provisions on what to do with existing stocks of the pesticide will be issued after the product is cancelled.

SUSTAINABILITY

GSA SUSTAINABLE FACILITIES TOOL. The General Services Administration (GSA) added a [Social Sustainability module](#) to its Sustainable Facilities Tool ([SFTool](#)). The Social Sustainability module provides a framework for how best practices and resources for improving social sustainability can be incorporated within organizations and procurements.

WASTE

DISPOSAL OF LOW LEVEL RADIOACTIVE WASTE. DOE released the final environmental impact statement (EIS) for [Disposal of Greater-Than-Class C \(GTCC\) Low-Level Radioactive Waste and GTCC-Like Waste](#) ([81 FR 11550](#)). The final EIS evaluates the potential human health and environmental impacts of a range of reasonable alternatives for disposing of

an estimated 12,000 cubic meters of waste containing approximately 160 million curies of radioactivity. The EIS identifies DOE's preferred alternative for the disposal of GTCC and GTCC-like waste at the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP) geologic repository in New Mexico and land disposal at generic commercial facilities.

HAZARDOUS WASTE ELECTRONIC MANIFEST SYSTEM AND ADVISORY BOARD. EPA [announced](#) the membership of its Hazardous Waste Electronic Manifest Advisory Board. The board will advise the agency on the development and operation of an electronic system for tracking hazardous waste shipments throughout the U.S. and make recommendations on system performance and user fees, provide advice on regulations and guidance, evaluate system effectiveness, and explore options to encourage system use. EPA intends to deploy the e-manifest system in the spring of 2018.

WATER

MUSTS FOR UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS. EPA's [Musts for USTs booklet](#) has been updated to reflect the 2015 revisions to the underground storage tank (UST) regulations. The booklet summarizes federal UST requirements for installation, reporting, spill and overfill prevention, corrosion protection, release detection, walkthrough inspections, compatibility, operator training, repairs, financial responsibility, release response, and closure. For more information, click [here](#).

NATIONAL RIVERS AND STREAMS ASSESSMENT. EPA released its final report on the National Rivers and Streams Assessment (NRSA) 2008/2009 ([81 FR 15100](#)). The NRSA describes the results of the nationwide probabilistic survey conducted in the summers of 2008 and 2009 by EPA and its state, tribal, and federal partners. The NRSA 2008/2009 report includes information on how the survey was implemented, what the findings are on a national and eco-regional scale, and future actions and challenges. The report is one of a series of National Aquatic Resource Surveys (NARS), a national-scale monitoring program designed to produce statistically valid assessments that answer critical questions about the condition of waters in the United States. The NRSA finds that 46 percent of the nation's river and stream miles do not support healthy biological communities when compared to least disturbed sites in similar ecological regions. Fair conditions are found in 25 percent of river and stream miles, while 28 percent are in good condition and support healthy aquatic communities. Of the stressors that were examined, phosphorus and nitrogen are the most widespread. For more information, click [here](#).

PROTECTING AQUATIC LIFE FROM EFFECTS OF HYDROLOGIC ALTERATION. EPA and USGS are requesting public comment on the draft technical report, [Protecting Aquatic Life from Effects of Hydrologic Alteration \(81 FR 10620\)](#). The report explores how hydrologic alteration can be a contributor to impairment of water bodies designated to support aquatic life. The report is a non-prescriptive framework with information to help states, tribes, territories, water resource managers, and other stakeholders responsible for the maintenance of hydrologic flow regime to quantify flow targets for the preservation of aquatic life and habitat. It also provides information on the relationship between hydrologic condition and water quality and gives examples of what some states and authorized tribes have done to address flow concerns using the Clean Water Act. The framework can also be used to translate narrative criteria and develop flow targets to protect aquatic life and habitat. Comments are due 2 MAY 16.

DROUGHT RESILIENCE. In March, President Obama issued a memorandum and action plan intended to sustain and expand efforts to reduce the vulnerability of communities to the impacts of drought. The [memorandum](#) institutionalizes and empowers the [National Drought Resilience Partnership](#) to implement the [Long-Term Drought Resilience - Federal Action Plan](#) and to coordinate federal and regional drought planning activities. The partnership is co-chaired by the Secretaries of the Departments of Agriculture and Commerce. Among the agencies represented on the partnership are the DOD, Office of the Secretary of Defense-Policy, and the Army.

DRINKING WATER MAPPING TOOL. EPA [released](#) an online tool, the Drinking Water Mapping Application to Protect Source Waters, referred to as [DWMAPS](#). The online mapping tool can be used to provide information to drinking water professionals, [source water collaboratives](#), watershed groups, and others to update source water assessments and prioritize source water protection measures in any location or watershed in the country. For more information, click [here](#).

REPORT ON EPA PROTECTION OF UNDERGROUND SOURCES OF DRINKING WATER. GAO conducted an evaluation of EPA's oversight of state and EPA-managed UIC class II well programs ([GAO-16-281](#)). The office was asked to conduct the evaluation in response to the increasing use of UIC class II wells to dispose of wastewater from oil and gas production. GAO found that EPA has not collected specific inspection and complete or consistent enforcement information, or consistently conducted oversight activities to assess whether state and EPA-managed UIC class II programs are protecting underground sources of drinking water. GAO is recommending that EPA collect data on inspections for state and EPA managed programs, complete an aquifer exemption database, clarify guidance on what data should be reported to ensure that EPA has the data it needs, and conduct a workforce evaluation to identify resources needed to carry out its oversight of state and EPA-managed programs.

Professional Development

DOD TRAINING SOURCES

US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS PROSPECT TRAINING. USACE announces course availability for the FY16 PROSPECT (i.e., Proponent-Sponsored Engineer Corps Training) program. Courses are open to federal, state, county, and city employees and contractors. There are different registration processes for each entity. Please refer to the [course catalog](#) and list of classes and schedule for details. Environmental courses include, but are not limited to:

- Environmental Regulations Practical Application Course (Course Control Number (CCN) 398)
- CERCLA/RCRA Process (CCN 356)
- Hazardous Waste Manifesting & DOT Certification (CCN 223)
- Hazardous Waste Manifesting 16-Hour DOT Recertification Course (CCN 429)
- Radioactive Waste Transport (CCN 441)
- Hazardous/Toxic and Radioactive Waste Construction Inspection (CCN 141)
- Environmental Remediation Technologies (CCN 395)
- Environmental Laws and Regulations (CCN 170)

NAVY AND ISEERB ENVIRONMENTAL TRAINING. The Navy and the Interservice Environmental Education Review Board (ISEERB) Environmental Training schedule is available. Course topics include environmental overview and management, law planning and sustainability, pollution prevention, restoration, conservation, supplemental and Internet/computer-based training, and more.

AIR FORCE CIVIL ENGINEERING SCHOOL TRAINING. The Air Force Civil Engineering School offers a variety of environmental management courses and seminars, including ISEERB offerings. Courses offered by the Civil Engineer School are available to all military and civilian employees of the U.S. government, free of charge. Travel costs are borne by the student.

DEFENSE AND FEDERAL ENVIRONMENTAL TRAINING/AWARENESS. The Army offers numerous environmental training courses (classroom and online). Explore training opportunities on the U.S. Army Environmental Command [website](#), which has links to training provided by DOD organizations.

FEDERAL TRAINING SOURCES

FEDERAL FACILITIES ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE ASSISTANCE CENTER. FedCenter.gov is the federal government's home for comprehensive environmental stewardship, compliance assistance, and professional development information. FedCenter.gov provides a wide variety of information in the following areas:

- Program development (e.g., environmental management systems, green procurement program);
- Federal and state regulatory requirements for various facility activities;
- Regulatory Watch for information on new or changed laws or regulations;
- Pollution prevention opportunities and best management practices;
- EPA enforcement notices;
- Links to state environmental programs;
- Access to [environmental assistance](#);
- Access to free, FedCenter-sponsored courses:
 - [Environmental Compliance for Federal Laboratories](#) (FedCenter membership required);
 - [Environmental Management Systems](#) (FedCenter membership required);
 - [Underground Storage Tanks](#) (FedCenter membership required);
- Environmental conferences, meetings, training, and workshop information;
- Applicable laws and Executive Orders; and
- Industry sector-specific newsletters.

FedCenter also provides member assistance services such as:

- Collaboration tools for workgroups,
- Environmental reporting tools, and
- Daily newsletter and subscription services.

SCHEDULED WEBINARS

14-18 MAR 16: 24TH ANNUAL JOINT SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT SYMPOSIUM. The DOD joint symposium, open to all DOD and Coast Guard personnel and select contractors to these agencies, will be held entirely on-line, free of charge. The symposium includes environmental, energy, industrial hygiene, and safety tracks. Among the environmental tracks sessions offered: Environmental Compliance Assessment, Training, and Tracking System ([ECATTS](#)), overseas drinking water, Council on Environmental Quality update, and proposed regulations and potential impacts to the Navy (dental wastewater, pharmaceutical waste, regulated medical waste, and more). To register, click [here](#). To view the draft agenda, click [here](#). View the registration form for additional detail regarding restrictions on contractor attendance.

REPI WEBINAR SERIES. DOD's Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration (REPI) program offers webinars throughout the year. All webinars start at 1:00 p.m. Eastern, unless otherwise noted. For detailed webinar descriptions and connection instructions, including links to past webinars, visit www.REPI.mil.

- **20 APR** [Annual REPI Help Session for FY17](#). Learn about changes to the REPI process for FY 2017, highlighting successful buffer proposal write-ups, and answering questions about REPI policy guidelines and changes involving the new online proposal system.
- **25 MAY** [How to Develop your Sentinel Landscapes](#). Learn about efforts to define and develop Sentinel Landscapes and how that feeds into requirements for REPI buffers and other encroachment management tools.

- **20 JUL** [Thinking Outside the Base: Off-Installation Solutions to Environmental Regulatory Issues](#). Learn about opportunities for regional crediting schemes and other options for DOD installations to address ESA and other species and habitat-related issues through innovative off-installation practices, while highlighting DOD's efforts at updating its Natural Resources Program strategy.
- **21 SEP** [State Policies and Encroachment Protection Efforts](#). Learn about the various tools, policies, and authorities states provide in support of encroachment management and mission sustainability.
- **7 DEC** [Environmental Law Institute Brief: Sentinel Landscapes Partnership Authorities and Opportunities](#). The Environmental Law Institute has analyzed ways to enhance Sentinel Landscape Partnership implementation and will brief on the opportunities and roadblocks presented by the various partner agencies' authorities and programs.

SERDP AND ESTCP WEBINAR SERIES. The DOD environmental research and development funding programs [SERDP and ESTCP](#) offer webinars to promote the transfer of innovative, cost-effective and sustainable solutions developed using SERDP and ESTCP funding. Live webinars are offered every two weeks on Thursdays from 12:00 p.m. Eastern for 90 minutes. Most webinars feature two 30-minute presentations and interactive question and answer sessions on topics targeted for DOD and DOE audiences. Prior presentations are archived for viewing any time.

FEMP eTRAINING COURSES. The Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP) offers interactive, online eTraining courses to help federal agencies develop core competencies and comply with energy-efficiency and renewable-energy water-management and sustainability requirements. FEMP is partnering with the National Institute of Building Sciences' Whole Building Design Guide to host these comprehensive, FEMP-developed eTraining courses. [Promotional materials](#) are available to help federal agencies encourage the completion of FEMP's eTraining courses.

ENERGY STAR WEBCASTS. Energy Star is a EPA voluntary program that helps businesses and individuals save money and protect our climate through superior energy efficiency.

CLEAN AIR ACT GENERAL CONFORMITY TRAINING MODULES. The General Conformity Rule ensures that the actions taken by federal agencies in nonattainment and maintenance areas do not interfere with a state's plans to meet national standards for air quality. The training from EPA covers all aspects of the rule and is divided into four modules:

- The Basics, for top agency managers and the general public: [Module I](#) provides an overview of the program purpose, regulation content, program design, legal requirements, and relationship to other environmental programs.
- The Key Concepts, for program managers and others who need a working knowledge of the program: [Module II](#) provides information on determining applicability of regulations to federal actions, requirements for determining conformity, and the review process for a determination.
- All The Details, for individuals responsible for preparing the determination: [Module III](#) contains detailed information on evaluating conformity including emission calculations, requirements for associated programs and special situations.
- State and tribal requirements and responsibilities, for state, tribal, and local air quality managers: [Module IV](#) provides information on state and tribal requirements and responsibilities in evaluation of conformity for federal actions.

WATER MANAGEMENT BASICS. This FEMP course provides a concise introduction to comprehensive water management, to include key topic areas of basic water management terminology, history of federal water mandates, current Executive Order 13693 provisions, best practices associated with comprehensive water management, and proven water conservation financing mechanisms and strategies. The three-module course offers a thorough overview of water management in the federal context:

- Module One: Introduction to Federal Water Management
- Module Two: Introduction to Comprehensive Water Management
- Module Three: Financing and Launching Water Management Projects

USGS CLIMATE CHANGE SCIENCE AND MANAGEMENT WEBINAR SERIES. U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) webinars are designed to inform scientists, land managers, and the public about potential and predicted climate change impacts on fish and wildlife and to help guide resource management decisions across the U.S. Video recordings with closed captioning are made available one to two weeks after each presentation.

EPA SUSTAINABLE MATERIALS MANAGEMENT ACADEMY. Learn about key issues, successful projects, and a variety of best management practices for creating waste management programs, from the series of live and archived webinars. Building on the familiar concept of [reduce, reuse, recycle](#), sustainable materials management is a systemic approach that seeks to reduce materials use and their associated environmental impacts over their entire life cycle, starting with extraction of natural resources and product design and ending with decisions on recycling or final disposal. The format is a formal presentation followed by a question and answer session.

ITRC INTERNET BASED TRAINING. The Interstate Technology and Regulatory Council (ITRC) is a state-led coalition working with federal partners, industry, academia, and stakeholders to achieve regulatory acceptance of environmental technologies. In conjunction with EPA's Technology Innovation and Field Services Division, ITRC delivers training courses to reach a geographically dispersed audience of regulators, consultants, and other members of the environmental community. The training sessions last approximately two hours, cover technical and regulatory information specific to environmental technologies and innovative approaches, and are supported by consensus-based ITRC guidance documents. Visit the site often to view upcoming Internet-based training events.

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How the Regional Offices Work for You

The Army Regional Environmental and Energy Offices' close cooperation between the military and regional policymakers helps to resolve issues *before* they become laws and regulations. The REEOs monitor proposed state environmental and energy laws and regulations for impacts to installation missions. When legislation or a regulation important to the Army or DOD is being developed, REEOs work with the other military Services to assure that DOD and Services' interests are protected.

To comment on an item in the *Southern Review*, please contact the Regional Environmental Coordinator listed at the top of page two.

To be added to the *Southern Review* distribution list, email the [Regulatory Affairs Specialist](#).